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IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (currently amended) A process of machining an outer joint ~~parts and part or an~~ inner joint ~~parts part~~ of a constant velocity universal ball ~~joint joint~~, which outer joint ~~parts and part or~~ inner joint ~~parts part~~ ~~each comprise~~ comprises a longitudinal axis (Aa, Ai) and a number of ball tracks, wherein the ball tracks are each arranged circumferentially in pairs whose central track lines are positioned in planes extending parallel relative to one another, comprising[.]:

machining the pairs of ball tracks by rotating disc tools whose axes of rotation (R) perpendicularly intersect the respective longitudinal axis (Aa, Ai) at a distance from one another and are held and guided coaxially relative to one another.

2.-20. (cancelled)

21. (new) A process according to claim 1 comprising, in the course of machining, guiding the outer joint part or inner joint part linearly in the direction of its respective longitudinal axis (Aa, Ai), and, in the course of machining, guiding the axes of rotation (R) of the disc tools synchronously in a linear or pivoting movement radially relative to the respective longitudinal axis (Aa, Ai).

22. (new) A process according to claim 1, wherein at least two pairs of radially opposed ball tracks are machined simultaneously.

23. (new) A process according to claim 1, wherein the disc tools are driven in pairs at substantially the same speed.

24. (new) A process according to claim 21, wherein the disc tools are driven in pairs at substantially the same speed.

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25. (new) A process of machining an outer joint part or inner joint part of a constant velocity universal ball joint, which outer joint part or inner joint part comprises a longitudinal axis (Aa, Ai) and a number of ball tracks, wherein the ball tracks are each arranged circumferentially in pairs whose central track lines are positioned in planes extending parallel relative to one another, comprising:

machining the pairs of ball tracks by rotating finger tools whose axes of rotation (R) intersect the respective longitudinal axis (Aa, Ai) in pairs symmetrically relative to one another and at a distance from one another and whose axes of rotation (R) are held and guided in pairs and parallel relative to one another.

26. (new) A process of machining an outer joint part or inner joint part of a constant velocity universal ball joint, which outer joint part or inner joint part comprises a longitudinal axis (Aa, Ai) and a number of ball tracks, wherein the ball tracks are each arranged circumferentially in pairs whose central track lines are positioned in planes extending parallel relative to one another, comprising:

machining the pairs of ball tracks by rotating finger tools whose axes of rotation (R) intersect the respective longitudinal axis (Aa, Ai) in pairs symmetrically relative to one another and at a distance from one another and whose axes of rotation (R) are held and guided in pairs at a constant angle relative to one another.

27. (new) A process according to claim 25 comprising, during machining, guiding the outer joint part or inner joint part linearly in the direction of its respective longitudinal axis (Aa, Ai), and, during machining, guiding the axes of rotation (R) of the finger tools in a synchronous movement at a constant angle relative to one another in such a way that an axis of symmetry (Rs) positioned between the axes of rotation (R) is guided in a linear or pivoting movement radially relative to the respective longitudinal axis (Aa, Ai).

28. (new) A process according to claim 26 comprising, during machining, guiding the outer joint part or inner joint part linearly in the direction of its

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respective longitudinal axis (Aa, Ai), and, during machining, guiding the axes of rotation (R) of the finger tools in a synchronous movement at a constant angle relative to one another in such a way that an axis of symmetry (Rs) positioned between the axes of rotation (R) is guided in a linear or pivoting movement radially relative to the respective longitudinal axis (Aa, Ai).

29. (new) A process according to claim 25, wherein at least two pairs of radially opposed ball tracks of an inner joint part are machined simultaneously.

30. (new) A process according to claim 26, wherein at least two pairs of radially opposed ball tracks of an inner joint part are machined simultaneously.

31. (new) A process according to claim 25, wherein the rotating finger tools are driven in pairs at substantially the same speed.

32. (new) A process according to claim 26, wherein the rotating finger tools are driven in pairs at substantially the same speed.

33. (new) A device for machining an outer joint part or inner joint part of a constant velocity universal ball joint, which outer joint part or inner joint part comprises a longitudinal axis (Aa, Ai) and a number of ball tracks, wherein the ball tracks are each arranged circumferentially in pairs whose central track lines are positioned in planes, comprising:

a clamping mechanism for said outer joint part or said inner joint part, and at least two disc tools whose axes of rotation (R) extend coaxially relative to one another and which perpendicularly intersect the respective longitudinal axis (Aa, Ai) of the outer joint part or inner joint part at a distance from one another.

34. (new) A device according to claim 33, wherein the clamping mechanism comprises a feeding device for axial feeding in the direction of the

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respective longitudinal axis (Aa, Ai), and comprising a feeding device for feeding the disc tools radially relative to the respective longitudinal axis (Aa, Ai).

35. (new) A device according to claim 33, wherein the clamping mechanism comprises a feeding device for axial feeding in the direction of the respective longitudinal axis (Aa, Ai), and comprising a pivoting device for pivoting the disc tools around a pivot axis intersecting the respective longitudinal axis (Aa, Ai).

36. (new) A device according to claim 33, wherein at least two disc tools comprise a common rotary drive.

37. (new) A device according to claim 36, wherein the at least two disc tools are integrally formed.

38. (new) A device for machining an outer joint part or inner joint part of a constant velocity universal ball joint, which outer joint part or inner joint part comprises a longitudinal axis (Aa, Ai) and a number of ball tracks, wherein the ball tracks are each arranged circumferentially in pairs whose central track lines are positioned in planes extending parallel relative to one another, comprising:

a clamping mechanism for said outer joint part or inner joint part, and at least two rotating finger tools whose axes of rotation (R) extend parallel relative to one another and intersect the respective longitudinal axis (Aa, Ai) in pairs symmetrically relative to one another and at a distance from one another.

39. (new) A device for machining an outer joint part or inner joint part of a constant velocity universal ball joint, which outer joint part or inner joint part comprises a longitudinal axis (Aa, Ai) and a number of ball tracks, wherein the ball tracks are each arranged circumferentially in pairs whose central track lines are positioned in planes extending parallel relative to one another, comprising:

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a clamping mechanism for said outer joint part or inner joint part, and at least two rotating finger tools whose axes of rotation (R) form a fixed angle relative to one another and intersect the respective longitudinal axis (Aa, Ai) in pairs symmetrically relative to one another and at a distance from one another.

40. (new) A device according to claim 38, wherein the clamping mechanism comprises a feeding device for axial feeding in the direction of the respective longitudinal axis (Aa, Ai), and comprising a feeding device for feeding the finger tools radially relative to the respective longitudinal axis (Aa, Ai).

41. (new) A device according to claim 39, wherein the clamping mechanism comprises a feeding device for axial feeding in the direction of the respective longitudinal axis (Aa, Ai), and comprising a feeding device for feeding the finger tools radially relative to the respective longitudinal axis (Aa, Ai).

42. (new) A device according to claim 38, wherein the clamping mechanism comprises a feeding device for axial feeding in the direction of the respective longitudinal axis (Aa, Ai), and comprising a pivoting device for pivoting the finger tools around a pivot axis intersecting the respective longitudinal axis (Aa, Ai).

43. (new) A device according to claim 39, wherein the clamping mechanism comprises a feeding device for axial feeding in the direction of the respective longitudinal axis (Aa, Ai), and comprising a pivoting device for pivoting the finger tools around a pivot axis intersecting the respective longitudinal axis (Aa, Ai).

44. (new) A device according to claim 38, wherein the at least two finger tools comprise a common rotary drive.

45. (new) A device according to claim 39, wherein the at least two finger tools comprise a common rotary drive.

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46. (new) A device according to claim 38, wherein a rotary drive of the finger tools comprises a common spur gear or bevel gear which engages spur gears at the finger tools.

47. (new) A device according to claim 39, wherein a rotary drive of the finger tools comprises a common spur gear or bevel gear which engages spur gears at the finger tools.

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